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CORN

WITH THE

BORER



U. S. BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

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RECEIVED

Issued in the interest of corn-borer control conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the State departments of agriculture and State agricultural colleges in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana.

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Washington, D. C.

September 10, 1927



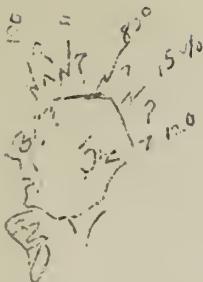
The annual field survey to determine the corn-borer infestation of the 1927 corn crop in the clean-up campaign area was begun August 15 under the direction of D.J. Caffrey of the Bureau of Entomology. Not later than September 30 Mr. Caffrey expects to have the data complete, with averages, totals, and all such things for the entire infested area.

Approximately 850 townships are being surveyed, involving five corn-fields per township. Within each field a census is taken by corn-borer experts experienced in locating the destructive borer. The best of the corn-borer scouts who have been with the work for some time are used in this survey.

The survey was not started until the boreris had begun to reach maturity.

Last year's survey showed an alarming increase of about five borers to every one of the previous year. The heaviest infestation was on the shores of the Great Lakes, reaching 243 borers per 100 stalks in China township, St. Clair County, Mich.; 174 borers per 100 stalks in Jerusalem township, Lucas County, Ohio; while a number of lake townships showed an infestation of 30 borers or more per 100 stalks.

On the outskirts of the infested area, scouts are checking up on the spread of the borer into new territory under the direction of L.H. Worthley. Already the borer has been found in a number of new townships, which are listed on the last two pages of this issue.



CORN BORER ARITHMETIC AS IT MIGHT BE

"Pigs is Pigs" is not in it with the corn borer.

Figure it out for yourself.

Taking a hypothetical case

If 96 per cent of the borers were destroyed in the clean-up campaign, there would be 4 out of every 100 borers still at large.

Of these 4 borers, 2 will normally be females laying 400 eggs apiece, or 800 eggs.

Only about 120 or 15 per cent will become established, as the infant mortality among borers is fortunately very high.

If these 120 borers survive the many pitfalls and dangers of a borer's life, the possible rate of increase will be 1 and 1/5 borers this year for every borer last year as compared with a possible increase of 50 without the clean-up, or last year's increase of 5, or yet again Michigan's last year's record of 7 borers for each borer of the previous year.

Do You Get It?

THE LOW-DOWN ON CUTTING TESTS conducted under favorable field conditions in Lucas County, Ohio, showed 83 to 90 per cent of the stubble 2 inches or less in height when cut with a corn binder equipped with a special low-cutting attachment, reports C.O. Reed, in charge of the engineering division, corn-borer control. Three leading makes of corn binders were used in these tests, which showed that with a low-cutting attachment stalks can easily be cut within 4 inches of the ground and in the majority of cases 2 inches.

A Demonstration

on September 2

showed the possibilities

of these self binders with low-cutting attachments to extension directors and corn-borer officials gathered at Toledo to inspect them.

The department plans to purchase 30 of these binders for use in demonstrations. At the conference 200 demonstrations were arranged for under the auspices of the State extension divisions of the five States included in the campaign.

These machines will be scheduled through the directors of extension and will be ready for their demonstration tour September 12.

\$2,740,116.86 PAID TO FARMERS

Vouchers for payment of the extra-labor fees are still being received at Washington, though the heaviest rush is over. A total of 174,760 vouchers has been received from farmers who performed extra labor in cleaning up their cornfields, and nearly \$3,000,000 has been paid to 110,600 farmers to whom checks have already been mailed.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Every farmer in the area infested with corn borers is receiving a copy of the corn-borer acreage questionnaire from Toledo headquarters. The farmers are asked to give a description of their corn acreage and how it is handled, and the apparent corn-borer infestation.

In the letter accompanying the questionnaire, L. H. Worthley, administrator, European corn-borer control, says:

"Alone you can not win the battle with the borer, neither can we. It is going to take all of us -- you, your neighbors, us, everybody working together in organized effort.

"As we fight to save your cornfields, will you help us?

"What we need right now is a summary of the conditions in the territory infested by the borer. Then we can plan for the work to be done this fall and next spring in a way to be of most value to you in your fight and in our fight to keep the borer down in your fields."

"We need your help right now. LET'S GET THIS BORER."

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!



The quarantine area has again been established around the infested region and inspectors stationed on all main highways leading out of the area with orders to stop all vehicles to see if they are carrying green corn.

Because of this precaution, dangerously infested material was prevented from going to Iowa in three instances and to Florida in two instances last year.

During the week of August 14 this year 133,439 cars were stopped on the highways leading out of the Ohio quarantined area, and 160 dozen ears of corn were taken, many of them being found to contain borers.

**FIELD MEETING AND CONFERENCE OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CORN-BORER COMMITTEE**

September 21, 22, and 23 will be the dates of the fall field meeting and conference of the international corn-borer organization and others interested in the control of the corn borer.

The work of the clean-up campaigns in both the United States and Canada will be inspected and discussed. Results of research work done and plans for future control work will be brought up at the conference.

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QUARANTINE

A SLIGHT INFESTATION

has been found in the following townships. In these cases of extremely light infestation, in new territory, there is practically no danger of spread until another season. It is therefore not necessary that these townships be immediately included in the quarantine.

OHIO

Allen County: Sugar Creek, Marion, German, Shawnee, Amanda, Spencer, Auglaize.

Auglaize County: Wayne, Clay, Goshen, Union, Pasheta, Dushoquet, Noble, Moulton, Logan, Salem, German, Jackson.

Champaign County: Salem, Adams, Rush, Wayne, Harrison.

Coshocton County: Keene, Monroe, Tiverton, Clark, Jefferson, New Castle, White Eyes, Jackson, Bedford, Washington, Perry, Bethlehem, Franklin, Pike, Adams, Linton, Oxford.

Delaware County: Marlboro, Oxford, Readnor, Thompson, Brown, Delaware, Scioto, Troy, Kingston, Berkshire, Trenton, Concord, Gonoa, Harlan, Liberty, Porter.

Franklin County: Brendon, Washington, Perry, Plain, Clinton, Jackson, Hamilton.

Hardin County: Taylor Creek, Buck, Marion, Dudley, Hale, McDonald, Lynn, Roundhead.

Holmes County: Killbuck, Clark, Richland.

Knox County: Monroe, Clinton, College, Morris, Wayne, Jefferson, Union, Brown, Pleasant, Liberty, Hilliard, Miller, Milford, Howard, Morgan, Butler,

Licking County: Washington, Bennington, Burlington, Hartford, McKean, St. Albans, Monroe, Granville, Fallsburg, Ewen, Liberty, Newton, Perry, Hanover, Mary Ann, Jersey, Harrison, Hopewell.

Logan County: Jefferson, Rush Creek, Stokes, Bokes, McArthur, Richland, Washington, Harrison, Butler, Zane, Perry, Monroe, Liberty, Union, Pleasant, Miami, Bloomfield.

Madison County: Darby, Canaan, Jefferson.

Marion County: Green Camp, Pleasant, Richland, Bowling Green, Waldo, Prospect.

Mercer County: Black Creek, Union, Liberty, Dublin, Hopewell, Washington, Recovery, Center.

Miami County: Washington, Spring Creek.

Morrow County: Chester, Harmony, Lincoln, Westfield, Bennington, Peru, South Bloomfield.

Muskingum County: Monroe.

Pickaway County: Scioto.

Shelby County: Dinsmore, Franklin, Clinton, Perry, Orange, Salem, Van Buren, Jackson, Washington.

Tuscarawas County: Clay, Salem, Bucks, Auburn, Jefferson.

Union County: Claiborne, York, Washington, Leesburg, Liberty, Taylor, Paris, Mill, Dover, Jerome, Allen, Darby.

Van Wert County: Union, Pleasant, Tully, Harrison, Jennings, Willshire, York.

INDIANA

Adams County: Root, Preble, St. Marys, Wabash, Jefferson, Washington, Hartford, Blue Creek, Kirkland, Monroe.
Allen County: Monroe, Madison, Lake, Pleasant, Marion, Aboite.
Elkhart County: Middlebury, York, Harrison, Washington, Osolo, Cleveland.
Kosciusko County: Plain, Turkey Creek, Tippecanoe.
Lagrange County: Eden, VarBuren, Newbury.
Noble County: Sparta, Washington, Perry.
Wells County: Harrison, Jefferson, Lancaster, Union.
Whitley County: Union, Etna.

MICHIGAN

Barry County: Castleton, Maple Grove, Assyria, Baltimore.
Clinton County: Bath, De Witt, DuFlain, Watertown, Bengel.
Eaton County: Windsor, Benton, Delta, Carmel, Vermontville, Chester, Kalamo, Eaton Rapids, Eaton, Hamlin, Brookfield, Bellevue.
Ingham County: Lansing, Meridian, Alaidon.
Kalamazoo County: Texas.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bedford County: Liberty.
Columbia County: Jackson, Sugar Loaf, Benton, Greenwood.
Fayette County: Salt Lick.
Greene County: Cumberland.
Huntingdon County: Walker, Logan, Oneida, Miller, Hopewell, Franklin, West, Spruce Creek, Warriors Mark, Morris, Porter, Henderson, Brady.
Lackawanna County: Newton, Ransom.
Luzerne County: Exeter, Dallas, Lehman.
Montour County: Limestone.
Northumberland County: Turbut, West Chillisquaque.
Somerset County: Paint, Conemaugh.
Union County: Whitedeer, East Buffalo.
Wyoming County: Meshoppen, Washington, Mehoopany, Windham, Tunkhannock, Eaton, Overfield, Forkston, Falls, Monroe.

NEW YORK

Delaware County: Deposit.

